

Battle With the Turks.
SALONICA, European Turkey, April 18.—Serious fighting has taken place between Turks and Bulgarians at Lipo, near Demir Kapu (a valley of the Vardar, sixty-two miles from Salonica. Many were killed on both sides.

The Salt Lake Tribune.

WEATHER TODAY—Showers.

Big Gold Output for Alaska.
DAWSON, April 18.—The Klondike will produce \$10,000,000 this season. Nemo will swell the total several millions more.
Rumors and Tanana will add to this sum. Stirling in the Klondike began today. The clean-up will be in full blast in three weeks.

VOL. XLVI. NO. 369. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1904. 14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

SWEET ALICE HECKERT WON A SOLDIER'S HEART.

Although He Knew She Had a Blue-Coated Husband in the Ranks.

New Ardent and Darling Young Lieutenant Has Lest His Straps.

And Philippine Army Society Is All Agog Over This Love Affair's Sequel.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Charming Alice Heckert, Mrs. Josephine Alice Heckert in full, the wife of Sgt. Milton Heckert, Troop K, Twelfth cavalry, was the means of costing First Lieut. Arthur G. Sharpley, Twelfth cavalry, Department of Luzon, Philippine Islands, his shoulder straps. Not that she was so bad, but that her pretty face enmeshed him and he fell into the error of attempting to alienate her from her husband the affections she was expected to bestow upon him.

The War department has issued general orders approving of the finding of the court-martial and dismissing Lieut. Sharpley from the army.

An Ardent Lover.
The story of the ardent young officer's love is not a new one, but an interesting one. It has stirred the military circles in the Philippines as it has not been stirred since Aguinaldo used to make frequent raids on the outposts and butcher a score or two of the unsuspecting Americans.

Lieut. Sharpley is a manly young fellow and his unwarranted attachment for the wife of his comrade made him daring. It is alleged that at the court-martial, where he was found guilty of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," it was proved he had offered to give up his commission and fly from the islands if Mrs. Heckert would accompany him.

Young and Beautiful.
Mrs. Heckert is said to be a beautiful woman, and the young lieutenant's ardor led him to make comparisons between her and the wives and relatives of his brother officers which were by no means complimentary to the latter.

There is no doubt that this comparison embittered his brother officers against Lieut. Sharpley.

The nomination of Samuel Justin Thompson of Philadelphia for Supreme Court Justice to succeed Mr. Taft for the full term of twenty years, is conceded. Col. James M. Guffey, State chairman, James P. H. H. Wright and former Gov. Robert E. Pattison will be the delegates-at-large.

Ex-Representative Mutchler of Northumberland county tonight declared that he would offer in the convention a resolution instructing for Judge Parker. The resolution will be voted down.

The fascination that drew Lieut. Sharpley to Mrs. Heckert was first manifested at Camp McGrath, Batavia, Luzon, Philippine Islands, in November last, when Lieut. Sharpley was court-martialed and the court-martial ordered, Lieut. Albert L. Myer, Eleventh Infantry, was president of the court.

Poked Gibes at the Ladies.
The charge was that Lieut. Sharpley had by promises, presents and other means, attempted to alienate from her husband the affections of Mrs. Heckert, also that Lieut. Sharpley had in a letter to the wife of an enlisted man made disparaging remarks concerning the ladies present at a garrison party.

But last night when some of the officers and something more serious, Lieut. Sharpley was going to wash-board. I just thought they had better watch my Alice. Also, I wish I could just walk around the room with a knife in my arm. They could all die if I wished.

DOUBLE YELLOW BIRDS PRODUCED BY MILLION

Record of Gold Coinage at Philadelphia Mint Was Nearly \$2,000,000 a Day.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—The enormous output of gold coinage at the Philadelphia mint continues at a rate which surpasses all previous records. Since February 6th up to April 18th, there has been coined \$2,150,759 in \$20 gold pieces. The coinage during the week beginning Monday, April 12th, and ending Saturday, April 18th, inclusive, aggregated \$11,922,500 in gold, an average of nearly \$2,000,000 a day.

SENATOR W. A. CLARK REAL ESTATE BROKER

New Venture of the Montana Millionaire Sets Tongues Wagging in Business Circles.

Special to The Tribune.
LEANY, N. Y., April 18.—William A. Clark, United States Senator from Montana, and one of the largest real estate and mine owners in the country, has surprised business circles by launching in the realty business. With James A. MacDonald and Pierre V. C. Miller, both employees in his office at 40 Broadway, New York, the Senator has incorporated the W. A. Clark Realty company at Albany, and has capitalized it at \$1,000,000.

UNIT RULE TO BIND IN PENNSYLVANIA

Democrats Will Send Uninstructed Delegation to National Convention at St. Louis.

HARRISBURG, April 18.—The Democrats of Pennsylvania, in convention tomorrow, will make no declaration for any of the aspirants for President. The delegates to the St. Louis convention probably will be bound by the unit rule.

Platt and Watterson Mention Politics

PARKER'S STRENGTH IN HIS GOLDEN MUTENESS

Special to The Tribune.
NEW YORK, April 18.—Senator Platt today says his respects to Parker and Hearst, the Democratic Presidential candidates.

"I approve of Judge Parker's plan not to say anything until he is nominated. He is the candidate of Mr. Cleveland, the reformer, and of Mr. Hill, the practical politician. He himself voted for Bryan, and the Democrats who voted against Bryan hail him as their star of hope."

It is not to be denied that his record permits this and it is too valuable an asset for a candidate who hopes to be elected by Democratic votes to be frittered away by foolish and inopportune declarations. There are those among Judge Parker's friends who assert, it is true, that he could talk without impairing this peculiar availability, but why should he run that risk?

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS INSTRUCT FOR JUDGE ALTON BROOKS PARKER

VOTE TAMMANY DOWN BY A DECISIVE MAJORITY.

David Bennett Hill Had Things His Own Way From Beginning.

Ballet Stood 301 to 149 for Platform Indorsing Presidential Candidate.

Noisy Crowd and Warm Debate Preliminary to Overwhelming Victory.

LEANY, N. Y., April 18.—The Democratic State convention for the election of delegates to the National convention selected the following delegates-at-large: David B. Hill of Albany; Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy; George Ehret of New York City and James W. Ridgeway of Brooklyn. As alternates it selected C. N. Bulger of Oswego; W. Cary Ely of Buffalo; C. H. Ackerman of Broome, and Francis Burton Harrison of New York.

The delegates were instructed by a vote of 301 to 149 for Alton B. Parker as the State's candidate for President. Tammany was not treated as badly as had been predicted, being allowed to name a delegate-at-large, Mr. Ehret, an alternate, and one of the two electors-at-large, Harry Payne Whitney, the other being John T. Woodford.

The platform adopted is brief, and in addition to instructing for Parker compels the delegation to vote as a unit.

Among the District Presidential electors are Isador Straus, Robert B. Roosevelt, Hugh J. Grant, Herman Ridder and John D. Crimmins.

The list of district delegates to the National convention includes the following: Perry Belmont, P. H. McCarran, Martin W. Littleton, Controller Edward M. Grout, James Shevlin, Congressman T. D. Sullivan, Congressman Sulzer, Lewis Nixon, Bird S. Coler, William McAdoo, W. Bourke Cockran, Robert A. Van Wyck, Charles F. Murphy, Franklin Bartlett, Charles A. Towne, Thomas F. Grady, Harry Payne Whitney, Jefferson M. Levy, Charles W. Dayton, Asa Bird Gardner, Elliott F. Dunforth, George O. Raines and John B. Stanchfield.

Opened in Confusion.
Great confusion resulted from orders which had been given to keep the doors closed until the last moment. The result was that when the doors were opened at three minutes before 2 o'clock the crowd burst in with a yell and a rush. In three minutes the top gallery was filled with a stamping and shouting mass of men and boys. In the

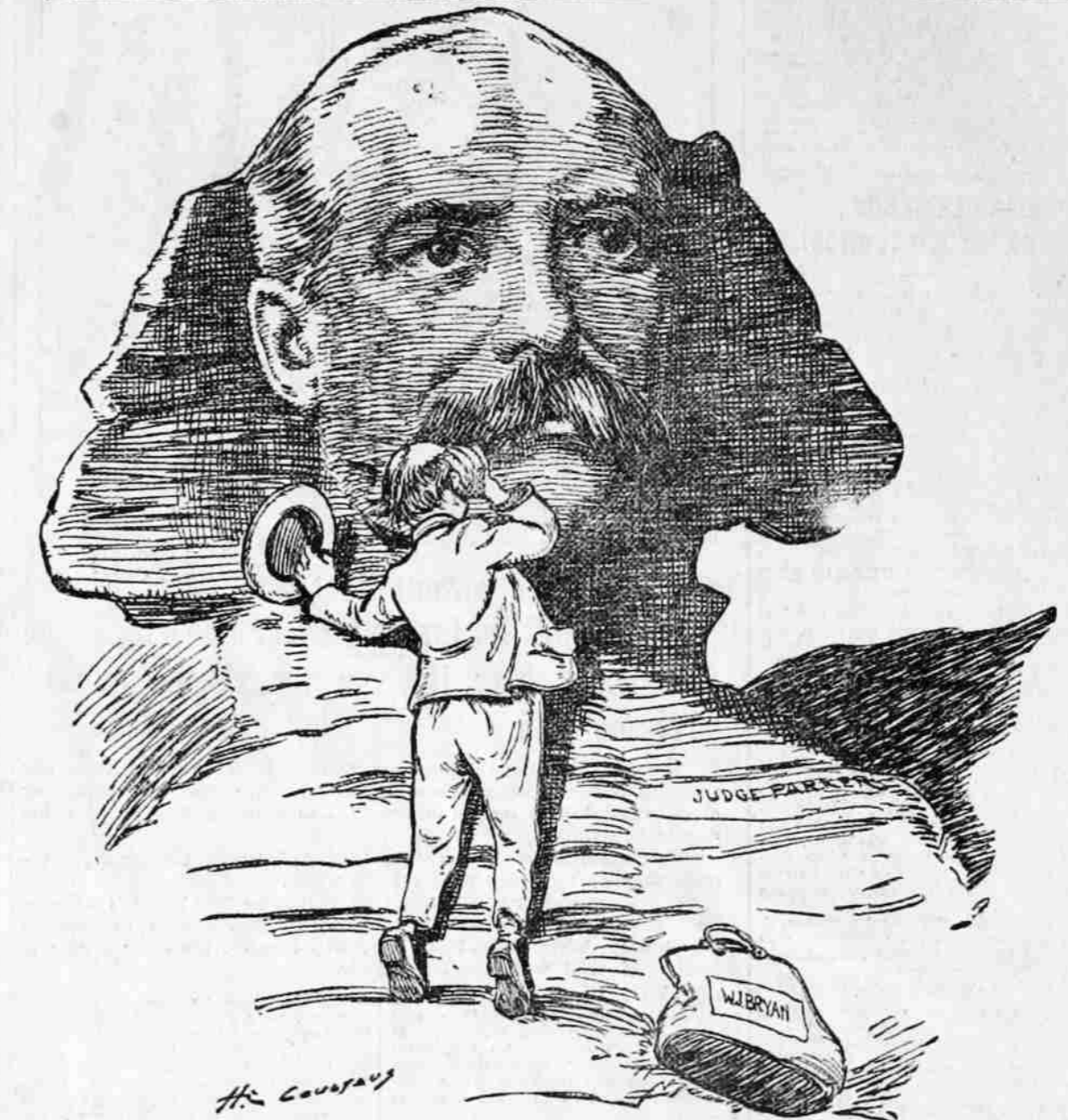
Platform Contains Instructions.

Senator McCarran presented the report of the Committee on Platform as follows:

"The Democrats, in renewing their pledge of fidelity to the essential principles of Jeffersonian Democracy as repeatedly expressed in our National and State platforms, make these further declarations on the national issues of the hour, reserving an expression on State issues until the full convention, when State candidates are to be nominated."

First—This is a Government of laws, not of men, and for President and Senators and people; no usurpation; no executive encroachment on the legislative or judicial departments.

Second—We must keep inviolate the pledges of our treaties; we must renew and reinvigorate within ourselves that respect for law and that love of liberty and of peace which the spirit of military domination tends inevitably to weaken and destroy.



Bryan Trying to Learn the Views of the New York Sphinx on Public Questions.

galleries were a number of Hearst banners and a running fire of shouts and comments was maintained by the gallery crowd.

Order was finally secured and former State Senator George Raines of Monroe county was introduced as chairman and he delivered a speech to the convention.

Mr. Raines denounced the Republican party in its administration of both State and national affairs and its policies, declaring that there was a feeling of unrest among business men, a lack of confidence in the judgment and level headed conservatism of the national administration. In the coming campaign, he said, the Democracy of New York desires to be in accord with the rest of the Democracy of the Union.

"We have no particular tenets to put forth," he declared, "No isolated ideas to frame as a New York idea and no single war cry for this campaign. We do believe, however, that no party policy should be insisted on or deserve a place in our platform, for the campaign upon which the party is not substantially united."

After roll call the matter of contested seats was referred to committee and recess was taken until evening.

When the doors opened at 6:45 tonight there was a rush that swept before it ushers, door-tenders and police. The word had gone forth that there would be a fight on the floor of the convention and within a few minutes the balcony, gallery and stage were jammed. The police ejected hundreds of persons who had occupied the delegates' seats.

It was not until 9 o'clock that the convention was called to order.

Brooks Parker, and the delegates selected by this convention are hereby instructed to present and support such nomination at the approaching National convention.

That the said delegates are hereby further instructed to act and vote as a unit in all matters pertaining to said convention, in accordance with the will of the majority of the said delegates, and the said delegates are further authorized to fill any vacancies which may arise from any cause in said delegatory case.

Rejoicing, however, that the electoral votes of New York are absolutely essential to Democratic success, we submit to the judicial system of this State, and during the last six years has discharged the duties of his high office with such unflinching integrity and ability that the scrupulous fidelity that if his term were to expire this year he would undoubtedly be chosen to succeed himself by the carrying vote of all his fellow-citizens.

"On behalf of the minority of the committee on resolutions," continued Senator Grady, "I present this supplement to the resolutions of instructions, there being no opposition on the part of the minority of that committee to the unit rule."

Sensor Grady went on to argue in favor of his amendment.

"I take it," he said, "that the only purpose of this convention is to assure that New York shall make its contribution to National success."

This was received with vociferous applause. He challenged any friend of Judge Parker to find in Tammany's position any lack of appreciation of that able jurist.

"We ask to meet the question next July," he said, "We all have in memory times when conditions changed between April and July. Moreover, we believe this will comport better with the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. An instructed delegation is never a very edifying sight. It usually carries very little weight to favor a candidate because you were ordered to do so. How much better to act on the basis of mature and conscientious judgment."

Sensor McCarran then took up the cudgels for the other side. He began by saying that the smallest boy in the gallery did not believe a word that Senator Grady had said.

Instantly pandemonium broke loose. Mingled cheers and hisses rose and fell for fully two minutes before Senator McCarran could proceed.

"Senator Grady does not believe what he said, himself," Senator McCarran went on. "His absurd argument will not for a moment deceive any intelligent man in this convention. If you think of what Senator Grady proposes you will see that I am justified in saying that it is not intended to appeal to the sincere, the honest and fair mind of any delegate in the convention."

delegation is not always a good thing. Instructed delegations in 1884 secured the nomination of Grover Cleveland; in 1888 an instructed delegation secured his renomination; an instructed delegation in 1900 secured the vote of the delegation from New York in favor of William J. Bryan, so that I can only say to you here as delegates that no true friend of Judge Parker would have the information go forth from here tonight that New York has failed to instruct its delegates to St. Louis.

"Senator Grady has told you that something may occur between now and July. Nothing will occur to make Judge Alton B. Parker any less the available candidate than he is now. We know that there is not a candidate before us today except Alton B. Parker with any chance of election. As the friend of Judge Parker we must enlighten the other States of the Union that the Democracy of the State of New York, either by unanimous or majority vote, has expressed itself in favor of the election of the only available candidate that the United States has today."

Cockran Against Instructions.
Congressman W. Bourke Cockran followed in a ringing speech. He said: "Senator McCarran seems to have addressed himself to the smallest boy in the gallery. I address myself to the largest man in the convention. You shall decide between us."

"The minority resolution states, as I understand them, why Judge Parker might be the best and most available candidate for the Presidency that the Democracy can name. The majority of the conventions give no reason whatever why Judge Parker should be presented to the convention. The minority asks that this convention send a delegation to St. Louis prepared to discuss the interests of the party from the standpoint of its own welfare."

"The majority desires this delegation to go to St. Louis and ask for a favor at its hands. The majority wishes to go to St. Louis and ask that Judge Parker be nominated to oblige us."

"The minority thinks that we ought to go there and give reasons why Judge Parker should be nominated in the interests of the Democracy."

"Now, in the interests of the Democracy, if the candidate, is it not apparent that if this plan be consummated the inevitable deduction will be that the Democratic party cannot agree on anything; that it has adopted here a series of platitudes and then proceeded to recommend a candidate who will stand for anything or nothing."

"Now, the minority has a higher opinion of Judge Parker than those gentlemen who profess to be his friends seem to entertain. We believe that on his record he may and very likely will be the strongest man that the convention can nominate. We don't believe that we should lead down Judge Parker with the political hopes and aspirations of any man or set of men. We believe that in our minority report we have given reasons why, if conditions do not change, he should be nominated by the convention at St. Louis."

Sensor Hill arose in the Albany delegation, amid wild cheering, and suggested that the vote be taken by counties. This was agreed to. The New York amendment was lost, 141 to 301.

The platform as originally reported was adopted by a viva voce vote. This list of delegations, alternates and electors was read and adopted, and the new State committee was announced. This committee will organize next week, with M. L. Heven of Syracuse as chairman.

A resolution was adopted that the State committee be authorized to fill any and all vacancies that may occur in the list of Presidential electors and electors-at-large.

RUSSIA IS RECOVERING FROM THE GREAT SHOCK.

Trying to Reconcile Her Denials of Togo's Claim With Facts at Hand.

Requiem Mass Celebrated for Colonel, Who Is Now Reported Alive.

Czar's Troops Move Along Yalu Without Interference—Gist of War Bulletins.

Japs Control Korea.

SHANGHAI, April 18.—Noon.—Authentic advices from Seoul, dated the 12th instant, declare that the Japanese are in complete control of Korea, and that the Russian scouting parties have retired across the Yalu before the Japanese, who occupied Wiju practically without resistance. The Japanese army is divided into two forces, one for expeditionary purposes and the other for occupation. The former, numbering 45,000, is advancing to the Yalu, and the latter, consisting of 15,000 reservists, is making far-sighted communication arrangements with headquarters at Seoul, where there is a garrison of 4000. The headquarters of the transport and service are at Chemulpo. Forty transports off Haifu are supposed to have landed part of their forces at Takushan, and it is the evident intention to disembark a second army at Yungampo, preparatory to forcing the Yalu.

T. PETERSBURG, April 18.—The authorities here are recovering from the depression which followed the last week's disaster. They seem imbued with new and feverish energy. The greatest activity prevails.

The reason the naval staff was disinclined at first to accept the possibility of Togo's claim was because, if true, the mines were laid, not only without discovery, but without even arousing the faintest suspicion.

Togo's report, as telegraphed to the Russian papers, dates the loss of the Petropavlovsk as April 13th, whereas it occurred on April 12th. Togo also claims that a night attack was made on Port Arthur April 11th, which is officially denied.

The general staff has no information in regard to the rumored appearance of Japanese transports off Yinkow, the port of Newchwang.

A special telegram from Port Arthur says the cruiser Bayan exceeded her trial speed when she went out to the rescue of the torpedo boat destroyer Strazhni. The same dispatch reports that a Japanese cruiser was sunk, adding that the cause is unknown.

Flagship Cannot Be Raised.
The Novoe Vremya publishes an expert article, showing the impossibility and futility of trying to raise the Petropavlovsk, as she lies bottom upward at a depth of from twenty to twenty-five fathoms, and is probably broken to pieces.

A requiem mass was celebrated yesterday for the soul of Col. Agapoff, who was officially reported to have lost his life at the battle of the Petropavlovsk disaster. During the night his wife received a telegram saying he was alive, but seriously injured.

The Russ discusses the suggestion of the retirement of the Russians from Port Arthur, recalling the abandonment of Moscow in 1812, and pointing out that Gen. Noutouff, who recommended it, was first thought to be mad, yet it proved in the end to be the undoing of Napoleon, and also Admiral Nachoff's advice, which was not followed, for a desperate sortie from Sebastopol with the wooden ships against the allies in 1854.

The Russ comes to the conclusion that no matter what the fate of Port Arthur may be, it will have no decisive bearing on the ultimate result of the campaign.

A Russian Admiral, who holds to the theory that a submarine boat sank the Petropavlovsk, discussing the full report of the disaster caused by the loss of the ship, which would have been the most favorable position for a submarine boat.